RAILROADS STORING UP COAL.

The Missouri, Mansas and Texas and the Mis-

souri Pacific Sidetracking Cars.

and Texas Railway is laying in a large supply of coal along its system, from Hannibal and St.

Louis to the southern terminal in Texas. The

PERISHED IN THE DESERT.

Recovery of the Bodies of Two Explorers in

the West Australian Waste.

San Francisco, July 29.—The mystery of the

fate of Jones and Wells, the missing members of

the Calvert exploring expedition in West Aus-

tralla, was cleared up by a despatch from L. A.

Wells dated Derby, June 10, printed in the Syd-

ney Herald, that was brought by the steamer

"I have just returned here with three mer

and camels bearing the bodies of Charles Wells

and George Jones. We travelled on May 14 via

Mount Arthur to the spot where the natives re-

ported white men and camels to be dead, but

tives near Joanna Springs who had the iron boy

where the dead white men were until force wa

found nothing. Then we struck a party of na-

of a camel riding saddle. They refused to tell

"Then they guided us to a place near Joann

Springs, which we passed within twenty chains

Springs, which we passed within twenty chains last spring. Under a gum tree lay Charles Wells. His skin had dried on the face and body, but he was easily identified by his beard and features. Nearby the body of Jones was found, covered with sand. It was evident that the body had been buried by Wells, who then want under a tree to meet death.

"The natives had carried off everything of use to them, but left Jones's compass, medicines, and journal and a note to his parents. Jones's journal was kept up to the time of returning to Separation Well, nine days after we left it. They had a hard time reaching the well and the journal speaks of the intense heat, the absence of camel food, vain search for water, and the sickness of both. After resting five days

journal speaks of the intense heat, the absence of camel food, value search for water, and the sickness of both. After resting five days at Separation Well they started out on the track, but one camel died, and they had to walk in the terrible heat. When they arrived near Joanna, utterly exhausted, they lost their camels and were too weak to follow. Two days before writing his letter Jones tried to follow the camels, but was forced to give it up.

"At the time of writing there were only two quarts of water left, and they didn't expect to last much longer. There was no date on the letter, but they must have left Separation Well on Oct, 23, probably travelled by night, and lost the track. Allowing fifteen days, they would have reached the spot where we found them about Nov. 8."

THE ALICE BARBETT MYSTERY.

A Witness Before the Fire Marshal Who Says

the Girl Speculated in Sugar.

Bosrov, July 29.-Fire Marshal Whitcomi

continued to-day his investigation of the mys-tery which resulted in the suicide of Alice Bar-

rett. P. J. Collins testified that Miss Barrett

lost \$5,000 in sugar speculation in the few

been Miss Barrett's financial adviser for some

time, but added that in going "short" on sugar

she disregarded his injunctions. He says the

girl tried to borrow \$1,200 of him on last Thurs-

day and that he loaned her \$400 at that time

According to his story, he had often dined with

her at hotels, and he says he did so on Friday

evening, in the afternoon of which day, he says, he went with her to the store where she bought the revolver with which she shot herself.

After the hearing Collins said there was a

MAYOR COMES BACK MERRY.

out in His Legs-None in Illa Wink-Seems t

Think Grant Won't Besign.

Mayor, Strong came back to town yesterday

afternoon with a very good humor and a very bad limp. While he was at Richfield Springs he had the worst attack of gout he has had in

years. The mud baths seemed to have drawn it out with a vengcance, and although he left

his crutches behind him he needed a stout stick to help him when he waiked. When he got off

the Southwestern Limited at 6 o'clock last even

ing he was sprucely dressed in a dark brown

tweed suit and a brown derby. His beard was closely trimmed and his wink was in vigorous working order. With him were his son and his

working order. With him were his son and his with the work his Honor was willing to talk about his vacation and the good time he had hadharing the gout—he was most disinclined to discuss topics of current interest.

"Will you accept Commissioner Grant's resignation!" he was asked.

He grinned and winked and asked:
"Has he resigned!"
"Not yet, but he says that he intends to de so."
"I haven't heard anything from Col. Grant," said the Mayor, with another wink. "All I know is what I have seen in the papers. I'rhaps you boys got it wrong."
"He says that he's going to resign to-morrow." Here the Mayor smiled broadly, and so did his son, and the Mayor said:
"Well, that gives him time to change his mind."
"How about politics. Mr. Mayor!" was the

GRANT TO RESIGN TO-DAY.

That Is, He Says He Will-Parker May Stor

Him for Obvious Reasons.

Col. Grant did not show up at Police Head-

quarters yesterday, but he is reported to have said by telephone that he would send his resignation to the Mayor to-day.

Should he carry out his reported intention, Mayor Strong will doubtless appoint some one in his place who will help Moss and Andrews to sit on Parker. As the latter is aware of this, he may persuade Col. Grant to reconsider.

Chantaugua Excurcion.

to-day. The letter says:

SEDALIA, Mo., July 29.—The Missouri, Kansas

For New York and Its Vicinity:

Showers: probably fair in the afternoon.

AFTER DE ARMITT'S MEN.

VOL. LXIV.—NO. 333.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS FIRE A VOLLEY OVER THE HEADS OF STRIKERS.

The Hands of Marching Miners Take Away the Dinner Pails of De Armitt's Men-No Other Violence at the Big Meeting-Debs Informs the Coal Minors That They Are Staves.

PITTEBURG, July 29,-Although about 3,000 striking miners gathered in the neighborhood of W. D. De Armitt's mines this morning, there was no violence. For a few minutes it looked as if there might be a fight, but De Armitt's miners preferred to submit to robbery rather than re-

They gave up their dinner buckets, their sole possession except their working ciothes. The strikers marched across the country, beginning about midnight, their destination being the McCrea schoolhouse, where a meeting was held later in the day. Delegations were sent to the Plum Creek, Sandy Creek, and Turtle Creek mines, and got ready to receive the miners as they would start to work.

The borough authorities forbade one delegation to march through the streets of Turtle Creek, and the brass band and strikers stationed themselves on the township road. The steam whistle at the mine tried to drown the notes of the band, and the company carried some of the miners to the coal pit over a private railroad. The Sandy Creek delegation of strikers listened to the reading of an injunction and made no attempt to go on the company property. The strikers were partly successful here, as more

than 100 of the Sandy Creek miners later at tended the meeting. The Plum Creek contingent of strikers missed its way at first and marched nine unnecessary When the men arrived at the mines the deputy sheriffs fired a volley over their heads as a warning, and the strikers' drum corps re

spended with a lively tattoo on the instruments The strikers overtook the miners going to work, but were unsuccessful in inducing them to stay out of the mines. Then they robbed them of their dinner buckets, and the workmen were so terrified that they ran into the mines.

The meeting at the McCrea schoolhouse be, an at 11 A. M. and was addressed by Eugene V. Debs, M. P. Carrick of the Painters and Decora tors' Union and Dolan and Warner, miners' local officials. All the orators blamed De Armitt for causing the strike, but failed to explain why, if he is to blame, they are punishing his

for causing the strike, but failed to explain why, if he is to blame, they are punishing his competitors by striking against them. These are some of the things Debs said:

"I am not here to incite your passion, but to appeal to your reason. You are in the midst of the greatest contest the world has ever known. The victory depends upon yourselves. To win you must remain absolutely sober until this contest is ended. Whiskey will make you do just what your enemies want you to do. I want to say a few words to the men here who have not gone out on strike. If you cause these men to lose the strike, you and these men will have your wages reduced. You will go down to starvation and degradation. What will you do your wages if you do your wages will go up with theirs. Nothing would please me more than to have Mr. De Armitt or any other of the operators neet me in discussion in the present the cause of the companies, then let me present the miners side of the controvers. Then let the miners aide of the controvers. Then let the miners decide.

"This is not a battle for more money or good wages only. It is a battle against rags. Strikes are regretiable. In this case it was unavoidable. When such direumstances as these arise I say, strike. A man that will not strike for his wife and children is not fit to have any. A miner is a human owl and has to work like a machine. And now he has to live in a hovel—a hole which a respectable coyote would not own. These are facts.

"I appeal to you to do your own thinking. Your salvation depends upon it. Forty years ago a black slave was worth anything from \$800 to \$4,000. What personal value do you possess? You are much worse off than the slave. It is true that the owner of the slave made him work for nothing, but he had an interest in keeping him in working condition. When you are slaves. The railroads would rather kill a brakeman than a hog. They have to pay for the hog.

"Do all you can lawfully to induce all the men in this district to join in this strike. Convince

or the hog.
"Do all you can lawfully to induce all the men
in this district to join in this strike. Convince in this district to join in this strike. Convince them that your cause is their cause. Then go to the operators and state your terms. Until these terms are agreed to not a bushel of coal should be ruled!

the operators and state your terms. Until these terms are agreed to not a bushel of coal should be mined."

The stolen dinner buckets did not go very far, so about 1 P. M. lunch was served to the crowd, 2,000 loaves of bread and several hundred pounds of bologna being distributed. Later a separate meeting of Sandy Creek miners was held. Resolutions were presented agreeing to strike and were adopted. The miners officials say that three-fourths of the Turtle Creek miners also attended a senarate meeting.

Debs left to-night for Terre Haute, Ind., and pelan, Warner, and Cameron Miller, who came to see him off, went out again to Turtle Creek to hold a meeting. W. P. De Armitt was in his office all day receiving reports by wire and telephone. He denied the story that many of his miners attended the meeting, and said only a few of the Sandy Creek men were there. Patrick Dolan, miners President of the Pittsburg district, is not pleased with the uniformity agreement in the form adopted by the operators yesterday. He said to-night:

"I sae the agreement provides that, in filling any contract now existing for the future delivery of coal for specific prices, operators may continue to pay their miners the price now paid. We told the operators last spring not to make any contracts based on the present low wages. We told them that if necessary we would strike for higher wages. We have struck and we will not go back at less than 69 cents a ton."

An operator said to-night that Dolan need not be worked up so; that the uniformity agreement is a contract between the operators and not the miners.

"Jolan must remember," said he, "that that more and the present low the second of the miners."

be worked up so; that the uniformity agreement is a contract between the operators and not the miners.

"Dolan must remember," said he, "that that provision is meant to be effective only as regards the relation of one operator to another. Of course, if the miners were to join this strike, every operator would have to pay the price, no matter what contracts he may have, for otherwise his miners would not work for him. The provision complained of by Dolan would be of no avail in that case to operators with a contract based on lower wages."

N. F. Sanford, one of the operators on the committee which is to obtain signatures to the uniformity contract, said:

"That agreement is fair; it contains no provision that any just man can object to. While I do not believe that the abuses complained of exist to the extent named, yet I am sware that public opinion demands that the agreement be signed. I really think that no coal operator in this district will dare to withhold his signature." It was a big meeting that was held at Turtle Creek to night. Warner, Dolan and Cameron Miller addressed the crowd. Resolutions were adopted pledging the Turtle Creek miners not to go to work in the morning. Warner says that all De Armitt's mines at Plum Creek. Sandy Creek, and Turtle Creek will be idle in the morning. Strikers are encamped near all the pit mouths. They will see that all the miners stick to the resolutions, and will try to prevail on miners to refrain from work should any of them prove weak-kneed in their resolutions.

TANNER WOULDN'T SEND TROOPS

Frightened and Asked for Militia. ROANOKE, Ill., July 29 .- The Sheriff of Woodford county, in response to a request that troops be sent to this city, received a refusal from Gov. Tanner at midnight last night, Troops were requested in anticipation of an invasion of Ronnoke at daylight by 1,000 striking coal miners, who were intent on preventing any miners from going to work this morning.

Gov. Tanner telegraphed that he had no information of any violation of the law thus far, and that under the circumstances he did not feel justified in granting the request. When the Sheriff first received notice of the coming column he started making preparations to copy with the strikers. By the time he had sworn in sixty special deputies, however, the reports became so alarming that he desmed the presence of troops urgent. No outbreak has occurred. were requested in anticipation of an invasion of

BULLETIN BY RATCHFORD.

The Miners' Leader Tells His Followers That

COLUMBUS, O. July 29.-From the National Headquarters of the United Mine Workers in this city bulletin No. 2 to the miners and mine laborers of the country was issued by President Ratchford to-day. The end of the fourth week of suspension, the bulletin says, closes with a

JAPAN'S ROW WITH HAW AII

greater number of miners involved and with greater confidence of victory than at any time since the beginning of the great contest.

According to the latest reports received, the number of miners suspended in western Pennsylvania since the last bulletin was 1,000, making more than 21,000 now idle. n Ohio 28,000 are idle, even a few local mines heretofore holding out having suspended. In Indiana the supply of coal is almost completely shut off and 8,000 miners are idle. In Illinois fully 35,000 mine workers have laid down their tools.

West Virginia, the bulletin sars, has been the main battle ground. The Fairmont district, it is asserted, is completely tied up, with 13,000 mine workers idle in the State. MINISTER COOPER PUBLISHES THE CORRESPONDENCE.

The Japanese Minister Protests in Valu Against This Action-Count Okuma's State ment of Japan's Position-Offer of Hawati to Consent to Arbitrate the Question

HONOLULU, July 21, via San Francisco, July 29 -Minister of Foreign Affairs Cooper, smarting under the attacks of the Honolulu newspapers, to-day gave out for publication the cor-respondence which passed between himself and the Japanese Minister, Mr. Shimamura, The correspondence was given to the press in spite of strong protests from Mr. Shimamura, who charges Mr. Cooper with a serious breach of

Louis to the southern terminal in Texas. The supply is obtained from the mines at McAlister, Atoka, Colgate and other places in the Indian Territory, also from Lewis, Mo.

There has not been any talk of a strike in the territory where the Missouri, Kansas and Texas derives most of its coal, but the company deems it wise to lay in a supply while the strike in the East is on, and in consequence scores of loaded cars are sidetracked along the system.

The Missouri Pacific is taking similar precaution from the Pittsburg, Kan., Rich Hill, Lexington, and Higginsville, Mo., mines, but not on as extensive a scale as the other road. The officials of the two companies do not look for any strike upon the part of Missouri or Indian Territory miners, as the men have no grievances whatever. matic etiquette. In giving out the substance of the letters he has written and received Mr. Cooper says he is merely following the precedent recently estabished by Secretary of State Sherman at Wash ington. He adds that reports have recently een sent out from Washington that have som grain of truth, but are wide enough of the mark o prove more injurious than the full facts in the case.

The correspondence thus given out is very voluminous, but when divested of diplomatic verbiage the facts upon which the controversy is founded may be made clear in a few words. That a settlement of the dispute through as bitration has been proposed by this Government is no longer denied by Minister Cooper. The proposal was made by Minister Shima mura in a brief note on June 28, two days after the Hawaiian Government had, in a long letter, refused every claim of the Japanese Government, and declared its deter mination to stand fast upon the ground it had

The early stages of the controversy arising over the rejection of the cargo of Japanese em grants brought here on the tramp steamship Shinsu Maru have been fully reviewed. The first really new thing brought out in the correspondence is a letter from Count Okuma, date April 19, in which Japan's position is set forth in unequivocal terms. He says: "In disregard of all treaty rights 460 Jap-

anese subjects, after being confined for some considerable time and without any judicial de termination, without having access to the courts, without having permission to consult with our representatives, were ignominiously expelled from the country. It is not suggested that similar treatment would, under any circumstances, be meted out to Hawaiian citizens. In fact, this action was based upon the fact that the persons concerned were aliens, and, by statutory fiction, were deemed to be without the territorial limits of Hawaii."

There is nothing striking or novel in the subsequent correspondence up to the letter in which Minister Cooper distinctly offered arbitration to settle the difficulty. This letter was transmitted to the Japanese Government by Minister Shimamura within a few days after it reached his hands, and a reply is anxiously awaited. The Japanese Minister is confident that an answer will be received by the next steamer from the Orient, and for that reason was particularly anxious that the correspondence should not be made public at this time. When seen at the Japanese Legation to-night Mr. Shimamura said that he considered it a breach of courtesy for Minister Cooper to make public the correspondence before it was closed. The Japanese Minister retued to be interviewed on the latest phase of the question, but his position is well known.

In several interviews he had said, at various times, that the questions involved were not such as could be submitted to arbitration without the consent of both parties, and that the Japanese Government would never submit the matter to arbitration. without having permission to consult with our

A despatch from Tokio, published in THE SUN several days ago, said that the Ministerial Council of Japan had decided to consent to sub-mit the controversy to arbitration.

JAPANESE LACKING IN COURTESY.

Their Vessels the Only Ones That Palled to Bress Ship in Yokohama Harbor on July 4.

Washington, July 29 .- The failure of Japanese vessels to participate in the celebration of the Fourth of July in the harbor of Yokohama has been reported to the Navy Department by Rear Admiral McNair, commanding the naval station. The United States flagship Olympia dressed ship from sunrise to nagsnp Olympia dressed snip from subrise to sunset, was illuminated at night, and fired a salute of twenty-one guns at noon. These hon-ors were repeated by the British flagship Grafton and the French flagship Bayard. The Grafton was preparing to leave the harbor, but Grafton was preparing to leave the harbor, but deforred her departure, the Admiral says, to show "an evidence of the appreciation of our firing a salute of sixty guns at the recent jublice celebration." This significant paragraph concludes the Admiral's report:

"A noticeable departure from custom in the celebration of our own and foreign national holidays lay in the fact that not one of the numerous Japanene merchant vessels in the harbor dressed ship."

Nothing was said in the report about the presence of Japanese war vessels at Yokohama, where several of them are usually stationed, and naval officers are inclined to believe that they went to sea to escape taking part in the celebration.

HAWAII'S MINISTER OF FINANCE Mr. Lansing Appointed to Succeed Mr. Damon Who Lingers in England.

the revolver with which she shot herself.

After the hearing Collins said there was a shortage in Miss Barrett's accounts and that she was \$10,000 or \$12,000 in debt. He also said that Miss Barrett told him that she had loaned the \$800, about which so much was being said, to W. H. Foss. The Fire Marshal says he attaches but little importance to what Collins told him, and no part of the latter's statement has yet been verified. The family say that Miss Barrett was at home at the bour when Collins says she was dining with him, and there are many other contradictions of his statements.

Altred E. Campbell, a clerk in the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad office, who is said to have been a friend of Miss Barrett, has not been seen since Saturday afternoon. Collins anys he has had a letter from him and that he is in Canada. The \$200 which is supposed to be missing, though Codman & Cod man will not admit it, was paid to Miss Barrett for the firm by W. B. Howes, who says he handed her the sum in bills on Friday forenoon. This disposes of some of the mystery, for there was plenty of time in twenty-eight hours to get rid of the money, which has until to-day been supposed to have been paid to her only two or three hours before her death. HONOLULU, July 22, via San Francisco, July 29.-Mr. Theodore F. Lansing of Phillips & Co. has been appointed Minister of Finance, vice has been appointed Minister of Finance, vice Mr. J. M. Damon, whose commission has expired on account of his long absence in England, whither he was sent to represent Hawaii at the Queen's jubilee.

Mr. Lansing was formerly a resident of San Francisco, where he is well known. He came to Honolulu in 1803 and took a prominent part in the overthrow of the monarchy. Since then he has dedined office, with the exception that he has served on the Board of Health.

THE PRESIDENT AT BLUFF POINT He Declines an Escort and Sainte from the

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN, BLUFF POINT, N. Y., July 29.—" William McKinley and wife, Canton, O.," was the manner in which the Chief Executive of the United States registered at the Hotel Cham-plain upon his arrival this morning. The special train on the Delaware and Hudson arrived at about 7 o'clock. On board were President and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Private Secretary J. A. Porter, wife and two daughters; Assistant Private Secretary Pruden, and Executive Clerk Pruden. The train was in and Executive Clerk Pruden. The train was in charge of Conductor Fields and Superintendent Hammond. The party was met at Bluff Point station by Manager Soavey of the Hotel Champlain and General Passenger Agent J. W. Burdick of the Delaware and Hudson. A driving rainstorm was in progress, and the party was taken to the hotel in closed carriages. The Twenty-first Regiment, United States Infantry, stationed at Plattsburg barracks, a short distance from the hotel, was ready to receive the Prosident at Bluff Point station, escort him to the hotel, and render the usual honers, but an intimation that the President wanted rest was enough to cuash all this.

On arriving at the hotel the President and Mrs. McKinley went immediately to their rooms. Mrs. McKinley was somewhat fatigmed with the lourney. The President looked as though he had suffered from overwork, but expressed himself as feeting extremely well. He "Well that gives him time to change his mind."
"How about politics, Mr. Mayor?" was the next question asked.
"Don't know snything about it," said he.
"A boom has been started for you for the Mayoralty nomination."
His Honor's smile broadened, and he winked solemning as he raid:
"They'll always hit a man when his back is turned." "They il always hit a black turned."

"What do you think of the tariff!"

His Honor was getting into his carriage as this question was fred at him.

"Haven't had time to think," he replied. "Til be in my office at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, and when I; get settled at my desk I'll say anything you want me to," and he drove away.

though he had suffered from overwork, but expressed himself as feeling extremely well. He remained in his room until about 11 A. M., and then came out to enjoy the music of the hotel orchestra. After strolling through the hotel lobby for a short time he went to the lower floor, where he discovered a weighing machine, and, stepping aboard, found that he weighed exactly 191 pounds.

Gen. Guy V. Hanne 191 bounds.
Gen. Guy V. Henry, commander of Fort Ethan Allen, called this afternoon and invited the President to visit the fort next Wednesday and review the cavalry stationed there. Col. L. B. Cannon of New York was also one of the callers. The day was a most quiet and restful one for the President. He seems exceedingly pleased with the hotel and the charming surroundings. The weather is clearing to night and the outlook for a pleasant day to-morrow is promising.

September Wheat Just Under 60 Cents Another upturn in wheat prices occurred yesterday on the news of a further large business for export. The September future sold as high as 79% cents a bushel and closed at 79% cents, against 78% cents, the closing price on WednesJOHNS HOPKINS LOSES.

laten by Judge Goff That the University Is

Not a B. and O. Preferred Creditor.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1897. -COPYRIGHT, 1897, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 29.-If the Supreme Court of the United States upholds the decision of Judge Goff, sitting in the United States Circuit Court, rendered here to-day, in the suit of the Johns Hopkins University against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad receivers, the financial condition of the institution will be in a bad way. After a long contention, in which the leading corporation lawyers of the East took part, it was decided by the Court that the Johns Hopkins University, as well as other holders of \$3,000,000 of the first preferred 6 per cent, stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-

ferred creditors, as had been contended. By this decision the Johns Hopkins University will lose an annual income of over \$50,000. The institution holds nearly one million of the three million 6 per cent, stock, and the loss will seriously interfere with various plans that are now eing considered to advance the usefulness of the university. In giving his decision Judge Goff took the stand that the company had contracted to pay all its creditors and its obligations and its duty is no greater to pay one than

road must take their chances with the other

stockholders, and cannot be looked upon as pre-

It was also held that when the court takes assession of a railroad's property by receivers it does so for the purpose of protecting and preserving the property and not to perform the company's contracts. In support of this theory the Court contends that if the means are inade quate to pay all these debts, it is a default which does not involve the surrender of the properties seential to the conduct of the road, which the receivers are appointed to preserve.

DID PROF. ELLIOTT WRITE THIS The London Chronicle Represents Him as Assailing John W. Foster.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, July 29 .- The Chronicle's Washing ton correspondent cables that Prof. Elliott of the Smithsonian Institution has written a caustic letter to Judge Day, Assistant Secretary of State, criticising the Hon, John W. Foster for writing the celebrated despatch to Ambassador Hay on the sealing question. Prof. Elliott says the despatch lays the State Department open to a crushing reply from the Canadians, and he warns Judge Day that he will find himself in the same mortifying position as Mr. Blaine in 1890, when Canada promptly rebutted his letter. Continuing, Prof. Elliott says, the correspondent

"Inexperienced, ignorant men should not write of matters regarding which they know no nore than parrots. John W. Foster is utterly is orant of the truth regarding the salient features of the seal question. That letter of May 10 was ike all preparations from his hands on this subtect, full of gross errors. His dulness in mak ng up the American case in 1892 cost the United States that shameful, humiliating de-feat we met in Paris in 1893."

In conclusion, the correspondent asserts, Prof. Elliott says: "This whole scaling business, from the day the trouble began in 1890 to date, has not been

in the hands of a competent man on our side for one single moment. It has been and is now the sport of the Canadians, and the languid contempt of the British Ministry is all it receives when it comes up there."

FRANK BUTLER'S TRIAL.

The Australian Murderer Fought His Keeper Like a Madman San Francisco, July 29 .- The Australian news

papers contain full accounts of the trial of the strocious murderer Frank Butler, who was extradited from here to Sydney. His trial occu pled only three days, and the jury promptly found him guilty.

The testimony showed conclusively that he killed Capt. Lee Weller and another man in the Blue Mountains, to which he had entired them with stories of rich mining discoveries he had nade. Butler's demeanor during the first two days was fairly good, but on the third day he

made. Butter's demeanor during the first two days was fairly good, but on the third day he seemed possessed of the devil and showed the ferocity of a wild beast.

In the early morning of the third day he managed to conceal about his person a tin tag from a nackage of plug tobacco, and with this cut gashes in his neck, but the wounds were trivial, the bled profusely, and when the bleeding stopped and he was removed to court he fought the whole way trying to scratch and bite the policemen, howling like a wild beast meanwhile and cursing horribly.

He was dragged into court, thrown down on a bench, and his bands were manacled behind him. His pallid face, fleeked with blood and froth, was an awful spectacle, which many women in court could not endure.

On this day the public prosecutor made a strong speech, presenting the crushing evidence against Butler. The manacled murderer seemed to give up all hope, and he was in a state of collapse. He revived, however, when the Judge sentenced him, and insolently replied to the concluding words, "and may the Lord have mercy on your soul."

The Sydney newspapers indulged in no comment on the trial or sentence, as they were fined £500 each for comment on Butler's arrival.

TAM SUM KILLS HIMSELF. Chief of Chinese Village at Nashville Jump

from a Train at Alteona. ALTOONA, Pa., July 29.-Tam Sum, chief of the

Chinese village at the Nashville Exposition, committed suicide this morning by leaping from an express train in the Altoona yards. He was under the influence of opium. He was sitting quietly in his seat when the train left the station. Suddenly he arose and walked un-steadily to the door and leaped to the ground. Workmen who saw him lump removed him to the hospital, where he died without recovering

the hospital, where he died without recovering consciousness.

The identity of the man was unknown until an interpreter road the letters and passports found on him. These gave his name and office and showed that he was going from Nashville to Baltimore to purchase supplies for the Exposition village. The Chinese in this city required to take charge of the remains, because he belongs to a caste different from themselves and is a member of an objectionable political organization in the Celestial Kingdom.

FEAST OVER A MURDERER.

Pig Newell, Who Is to He Hanged To-Day, Profeuera Religion-Great Time in Jail. MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 29.-Pig Newell, col ored, will be hanged at Selma to-morrow. Until yesterday he remained obdurate to the entreaties of clergymen to repent his sins, and threatened to die with an eath on his lips. Yesterday afternoon he was visited by a large body of negro women in the uniform of a colored benevolent society. After a time some of them left, but soon returned laden down with herapers. It was then announced that Newell had professed religion, and a great shout went up.

The murderer was brought into the jail inclosure, baptized in a large bath tub with shouts and singing, and then the feast was spread in picule fashion. The forty other prisoners were invited to partake, and they and the lifty members of the society enjoyed a festival of rejoicing over the murderer's redemption. Newell joined in the songs and laughter. treaties of clergymon to repent his sins, and

Brass Rand at This Hanging.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 29 .- Maximo Martinez, who murdered his sweetheart and her aged parents, will be hanged for the crime to-morrow afternoon at Floresville. The occasion will be one of herrymaking, and, at Martiner's request, a brass band from here will attend and furnish lively music during the hanging. A large delo-gation of Mexicans from here will participate in the festivities.

All Their Night Telephone Men Discharged. BOSTON, July 29 .- All the men night operators the city and suburban offices of the New England Telegraph and Telephone Company were notified to-night by Superintendent Fisks that after July 31 their services will not be required. Something like thirty men will be discharged. Their places will be taken by young women. Complaints had been numerous af incivility on the part of the "hello" men, and the company settled the matter by discharging the entire force.

FELLTHREE HUNDREDFEET

PROF. M'CLURE KILLED WHILE ASCENDING MT. BANNIER.

Every Bone in His Body Broken, His Clothing Torn, and His Instruments Smashed-Ho Was a Professor in the Orogon State Unt. versity and a Noted Mountain Climber. TACOMA, July 29 .- Prof. Edgar McClure of the

Oregon State University at Eugene, fell 300 feet over a precipice on Mount Rainier late on Tuesday night and was killed. Every bone in his body was broken. He belonged to a party which was ending one of the most successful ascents ever made. At an altitude of about 5,000 feet the party got off the trail. McClure went in search of it. Others followed, but he warned them to go back, as the place was too steep. Just then the snow gave way under him and he fell. The body was recovered yesterday. McClure was one of the most successful mountain climbers of the Pacific coast, and was to be made President of Oregon University. The Mazama party of fifty climbers, of which he was one, will return at once instead of camping out two weeks.

Dr. De Witt Connell of Portland, Or., McClure's trading companion, believes every bone in the Professor's body was broken by the fall. His face was lacerated and his skull was fractured. His blankets, which he carried in a roll on his back, were ripped into ribbons and his instruments for testing the velocity of the wind and the atmosphere for the Government were crushed to atoms. The force of the fall was so great that the body rebounded and shot off forty feet from the point where it struck the rocks.

Prof. McClure was married and about 30 years of age. He had charge of the Government scientific department of the annual mountain elimbing expedition of the Maxamas, the coast Alpine society. He and his friends did not go with the regular party, who numbered fifty, and which made the ascent and lescent in safety, using a line. The McClure party used no life line, and that rocklessness and travelling by night account for the accident. In the darkness the party lost the trail on the Muir glacier. McClure warned his companions to be careful, and started to reach what looked like a pile of rocks, a few feet away. The rocks were a hundred feet below. Webster Pierce of Pendieton, while looking over one of the precipices. ecame partly deranged, and could not ascend the mountain. No barometer has been safely brought down from Mount Tacoma, and Mo-Clure on starting to descend promised to preserve his at all hazards.

SURVEYS FOR THE PACIFIC CABLE. The Penguin Also Replaces the Tattered Union Jack on Palmyra Island.

HONOLULU, July 22, via San Francisco, July 29.—The British survey steamer Penguin, which arrived yesterday, has just completed the preliminary survey for the Australian-British Columbian cable. She ran a line of soundings from Palmyra Island to a point 300 miles o the southward of Honolulu, nfiding an averare depth of 2,700 fathoms. After spending three weeks here in receiving general repairs the Pengain will return to Palmyra Island and run a line of soundings southwest to Sydney.

The Penguin left Sydney on April 10, proseeding by way of Suva Fiji to Palmyra Island, where a party was landed to observe the tides The steamer then proceeded to the north and made an accurate survey of Kingman reef, which made an accurate survey of Kingman reef, which was found to be sixty miles due north of Palmira Island. Twenty days time was consumed in a fruities search for the Calder and Maria shoals, and then the Penguin proceeded to Fanning Island, which was surveyed and an accurate map made. The officers of the Penguin say that Palmyra Island was claimed by the Hawaiian Government in 1862, but that it was sold to private personshere, who went into bankruptoy and let the island go. Afterward some San Francisco men got hold of the island, but they, too, gave it up. some San Francisco men got hold of the island, but they, too, gave it up.

In 1889 a British cruiser made a survey of the island and claimed it as a British possession. The union jack was raised and a proclamation printed on a board was set up in a prominent place. The Penguin found them very much delapidated and the proclamation almost unreadable and so it restored both.

The visit of Capt. Rosehill of the schooner Nonna to Palmyra Island, which gave rise to the bugaboo about the recent British seizure of the island, evidently preceded the visit of the Penguin. In his account he said that the proclamation was so faded and worn that he could hardly decipher it.

MOBILE'S NIGHT OF FRIGHT.

Iwo Men Were killed and One Wounded Mortally-The Sulking Militia.

MOBILE, Ala., July 29.-Following the murder last night of Thomas Jones by Isaiah Davis, a negro, whom Jones found trying to assault Jones's sister, the negroes in this city broke oose, and a period of excitement followed such as this city never saw. When the crowd of 2,000 men assembled around the city jail the negroes were at the height of their frenzy. A doubled police force was on duty at the prison, and the State troops were called on

Bill Knight a colored desperado, shot and instantly killed another negre named Dantaler uptown. This diverted the attention of the mob and saved the jail. In escaping, Knight shot and mortally wounded Policeman Tucker,
The State troops under arms at the armory were paralyzed, and it is safe to assert that not one of the men would have lifted a finger against the meb. Their officers became apathetic on the second murder to such an extent that Mayor Bush could not find them.

Early this morning Knight was brought here by a section bose on the Louisville and Nashville road at Hurricane Isyou, in answer to a telegram from the Detective Department here. All expected that he would be trought to the Central police station, and over 1,000 men assembled there.

At Lipscombe street, on the northern city limit, the prisoner was taken from the spectal engine on which he had been brought down and hurried to jail by Sheriff McLean.

While the crowd were hunting for Knight, Davis was taken to the county lail in a patrol wagon filled with policemen a med with rifea. He was bound over by the Recorder without beil, and will be tried at a specially convened sitting of the City Court on Monday next, the special Grand Jury having been called to-day. stantly killed another negro named Dantzler

STEEPLE CLIMBER HAS A FALL He Was Only Ten Fret from the Ground, but Seriously Injured His Spine.

HOCHESTER, July 29 .- After working at dizzy heights for the greater part of his life. Patrick Sheeny of this city, the well-known steeple climber, met with his first fall this afternoon climber, met with his first fall this afternoon while repairing the plazza in the rear of his house. Sheeby was working not more than ten feet from the ground when the accident happened. His spine was seriously adviced. On Wednesday Sheeby completed the tower on the Rochester Kodsk Company's building. The tower rises 200 feet above the roof. He is the only man who ever stood on the cross which surmounts St. Michael's Church, Rochester. Sheeby placed the ball on top of the flagstan's at thockaway Beach Hotel, at Rockaway Beach, L. He also fixed the cross on the tower that aurmounts St. Patrick's Cathedral on Fifth Avenue, New York city. He is 33 years old, and has a family. He is Secretary of the National Steeple Climbers' Association.

A BOY AND A CIGARETTE.

tina Main.

CHICAGO, July 29 .- A boy lighted a cigarette

and came near causing the death of a half dozen workmen last night at Dearborn avenue and workmen last night at Dearborn avenue and Illinois street. A torrent of gas was rushing up from a broken main. The boy looked down into the hole and thought it would be fun to light the escaping gas. He threw the cigarette in. There was an explosion, and a geiser of burning gas mounted twenty-five feet into the street.

There were yells from the frightened laborers who were at work repairing the mains. They came crawling out of the hole with blackned faces and burned clothing. Seven of them were evercome by the fumes and flames. The boy ascaped.

COLIMA AGAIN ACTIVE. Inhabitants Near the Base of the Volcano Are

Moving Away in Alarm. GUADALAJARA, Mexico, July 29,-The Colima volcane is on the eve of another cruption, and lava is expected to burst from the crater at any moment. For several days dense volumes of smoke have been pouring from the volcano and the people are greatly alarmed.

Those living near the base of the mountain have moved to a safe distance, and efforts are being made to save the crops in the valley, as lava and ashes would destroy them. There have been slight earth tremors in the neighborhood and a serious eruption is believed to be imminent

NOT SO FUNNY AFTER ALL.

Mr. Sebelt Plays Burglar at His Own House

His Wife Shoots Him. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 29.-Since a man tried to gain entrance to her home on Commercial avenue several weeks ago Mrs. John Sebolt of this city has been afraid of prowlers. Her young husband laughed at her, and it occurred to him that he would like to see how she would act were a burglar to enter the house Last night Mr. Sebolt concluded to personate a

Last night Mr. Sebolt concluded to personate a burglar and scare his wife. Instead of entering the door when he went nome about 11 o'clock he climbed to the roof of the porch. He looked into his wife's bedroom.

Mrs. Sebolt saw him but did not recognize him. She called to her sister, who was in another room to bring Mr. Sebolt's revolver. Meanwhile Mr. Sebolt had left the roof and was enjoying a laugh at his wife's fright when he heard her call out to him as he stood under a tree in the yard:

tree in the yard:
"If you don't get out of here I'll shoot you."
He did not move, and Mrs. Seboit pulled the
trigger. Then she heard a cry of pain, and her
husband said: "Don't you know your own husband, Tillie?
You've shot me."
The bullet had lodged in his left arm, inflicting
a painful but not dangerous wound.

LABOR AMAZED AT SETH LOW. Non-Union Men at Work on His House

That He Will Pix It. The Board of Walking Delegates will take up to-day a complaint of Delegate McCormick of the Plain and Ornamental Plasterers' Society to the effect that non-union men are at work on a house owned by Seth Low, President of Columbia College, at 37 East Eighteenth street. The complaint was made at the last meeting of the board, but no official action was taken. Surprise was expressed, however, that Mr. Low, for whom the Citizens' Union is trying to capture the labor vote for Mayor, and who has been chosen by the unions as their arbitrator in labor disputes, should allow non-union men to be em-ployed upon his house. ployed upon his house.

The belief was currensed yesterday that Mr.
Low, when the complaint is presented to him, will try to have the non-union men removed.

CELLULOID COMB TAKES FIRE.

A Girl Was Combing Her Hair When It Bure Into Flame and Severely Burned Her Hand. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 29 .- Madeline Teas, the little daughter of Charles R. Teas, general agent of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, was the victim last night of a peculiar accident. She was combing her hair with a celluloid comb,

She was combing her hair with a celluloid comb, when Mr. Teas was attracted by a flare of bluish light and the child's acreams.

Lie ran to her assistance and found her holding the comb, which was burning briskly. The comb was thrown into the bathrub, but not until the child's hand had been severely burned. It is supposed that the friction of drawing the comb through the child's hair caused combustion. There was no lamp or artificial light of any kind within several feet of the girl.

CRASHES THROUGH A TRESTLE. Engine Wrecked and Engineer Killed-Fire-

man and Conductor Badly Injured. CLEVELAND, July 29 .- A Rig Four freight engine crashed through a trestle at West View, a small town three miles from Berea, at 11 A. M. to-day. William Sherwood, the engineer, was instantly killed. His body is still in the wreck. Frank Fields, the fireman, was seriously injured and may die. J. B. Ryan, a conductor was also badly injured, but it is thought he will recover.
Relief was obtained from West View, and
Fields and Ryan were soon rescued from the
wreck. They were brought to Cleveland.
Fields's skull is fractured and Ryan is crushed
about the hips. The engine dropped about
twenty feet.

SUCCUMBED TO OFERSTUDY.

case Caused by Too Much Work at School. Overstudy caused the death of Alexander Howard, the 14-year-old son of Marcus Howard of 135 Division street, Williamsburg. The boy died on Wednesday of heart trouble, which the

family doctor attributed to too close attention to school books. school books.

The boy was graduated from a public school with a high percentage last fall, and he entered the High School for Boys, where he was so thorough in his studies and had so high a percentage that he was exempted at the examinations before school closed for the summer. Then the boy prepared his studies for the next school term. He fell ill a week ago.

RUNAWAY IN BROADWAY.

Saddleless Horse Throws Its Hider-Caught

in Madison Square. A bay horse dashed down Broadway yesterday fternoon, wearing only a bridle. John Matthews of 311 East Twenty-fifth street, who had been astride the horse, was thrown off at Thirty-first street. Something frightened the animal at this

street. Something frightened the animal at this point, and as soon as he was rid of his burden he quickened his gait.

He ran down the east side of Broadway to Twenty-eighth street, where several trucks and an unbound cable car compelled him to slow up. He finally got through and continued southward, but at a slower pace. He was caught by a park policenian, who turned him over to Matthews.

AN ITALIAN MORTALLY WOUNDED. He Quarrelled with Another Italian, Who Shot

Him Through the Stomach. Louis G. Carlatero of 422 East 114th street uarrelled with another Italian on the pier at the foot of East 114th street last evening and the other Italian, whose name the police could not get, fired three shots at him. One massed through his stomach. He was taken to the Harlem Hospital mortally wounded.

Daughter Born to Harry Payne Whitney. NEWPORT, R. L. July 29,-Early this morning Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney gave birth to a baby girl. The little one was not expected for a week at least, and Mrs. Cornelius Vangerbilt, Mrs. Whitney's mother, is now on her way across to ocean hoping to be in time for the event. Both mother and child are doing well. This is the first grandchild of Cornelius Vanderbilt, and it is understood that the little one will be named Alice for Mrs. Vanderbilt.

No Madison Avenue Cars Above Muety-fourth Street.

The Metropolitan Traction Company, controlling the Madison avenue borse-car line, has begun to arrange for putting in electric power on the line by stopping the running of cars above Ninety-fourth street.

Pass agers are transferred to the Lexington avenue line, two blocks east, and are carried to their destination on the Lexington avenue cars.

Col. Thomas Prince Injured Mortally. RICHMOND, Ky., July 29.-By the falling of part of the music stand at the Fair Groun is here to-day Col. Thomas Prince, a weathy

steamboat man and horseman of Wheeling W. Va., received in uries that will prove intal. Belleving he could not live, he called for a lawger and made his will on the spot, bequeathing his property, said to amount to a quarter of a million dollars, to his wife and six children. Horse Bitten by a Copperhead Snake, PORT JERVIS, July 29 .- A horse owned by

George Smith, who lives near this place, was pasturing in a field. The horse trampled the snake to death. The wounded leg swelled to an enormous size and the owner poured a quart of applejack down the horse's throat and b.lieves it has saved the life of the animal. bitten in the leg by a copperhead snake while

EFFECT OF THE BIG STORM.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ITS RANGE WAS WIDE AND THE DAMAGE WAS GREAT.

Elimbeth, Plainfield, New Brunswick, Jersey City, Newark, and Other Jersey Towns and Staten Island Suffered-Rivers Rose,

Dams Burst, Bridges Carried Away, Traffic Was Impeded, and Much Property Butned. When Thursday night's storm got through with this part of the country it left behind it a trail of dilapidation and distress that was more general than any it has been necessary to record or many years. In ordinary respectable New York storms, such as this one started out to be, there has always been a centre, and what damage was done has been confined to a particular

imited locality; but this storm took a fall out of about everything in sight in the vicinity of New York. It caused reservoirs to break; is knocked out the sewers, it turned innocent creeks into raging torrents, and streets into flowing rivers; it washed out cellars and flooded railroads, washed down railroad embankments, and did about everything disreputable that is could do. THE SUN told yesterday a great deal about this storm, but there was a great deal it didn's tell, because everywhere around New York the

people were so busy fighting the water that they hadn't time to report their troubles. The people of Elizabeth, N. J., found, when they had time to count up their losses, that their share of the storm had cost them not less han \$100,000. Broad street, the principal business thoroughfare, had been flooded in some places to a depth of ten feet, and it was noon yesterday before some merchants gained entrance to their stores. When they did get in they found their stocks ruined. Among the merchants who suffered heavy damage were Edwards & King, Looker & Fords, S. W. Whitehend, L. B. Day, Elizabeth Hardware Company, J. L. Preschuer, and J. F. Rogers. The stores run by these folks looked as if they had each and every one been the centre of a raging tide. Goods were piled up everywhere and smashed and broken. In one place barrels of oil had been bursted by the pressure of the water. The wine cellar of Clark's Hotel in Elizabeth looked as if it had been on a spree, Almost every bottle in it had been broken and the wine was gone. The Elizabeth merchants declared that the cause of the flood in their town was the depression of the streets at the crossings of the New Jersey Central Railroad. The crossings used to be at grade. About two years ago the streets were depressed, and these depressions secame deep gullies, where the tallest and strongest man in Elizabeth would have been frowned if he had been caught.

Besides the damage in the city proper, there vas great damage along the Elizabeth River. Barns were swept from their foundations, a mill was so badly wrecked that it will have to be torn down, and a number of houses were lifted from the ir foundations and floated off several feet, while the families who lived in them were rescued on rafts. A part of the damage along the river was due to a jam of lumber at the South street bridge. The lumber had floated from near-by lumber yards. It took a large number of workmen all day resterday to break the jam. The water in the river was still running very swiftly late in the afternoon. A boy tumbled in near the jam and was carried down the stream. He would have been drowned, but Thomas Fox plunged in after him and succeeded in getting him out. Besides the damage done to stores and houses the sidewalks all over the city were undermined in sports. There was a washout on the Pennsylvania railroad and a landslide on the New Jersey Central. Freight traffic was delayed for hours on both roads, and it was late in the afternoon before things were running on time. The observer at the Government station in Elizabeth declared that the total rainfall during the eight

on both roads, and it was late in the afternoon before things were running on time. The observer at the Government station in Elizabeth declared that the total rainfall during the eighthours that the rain lasted was 8.73 inches, which broke the record. It started in to rain again last night in Elizabeth.

Jersey City's share of the storm flooded every celiar in the lower part of the city. The high tide forced the water up into the sewers and every manhole became a gusher. Bakeshors and beer saloons had to be abandoned, for the water in them was five or six feet high. The district that lies at the foot of that part of the city called the Hill gost the wash of all the water that fell on the hill, and most of the district was turned into a lake, in which there was from four to five feet of water.

The West Shore freight depot is in the middle of this lake. When the men who work there got out to it yesterday they found everything floating except the safe. In the streets near the foot of the hill the water was so deep up to last night that the floors of the street cars were flooded. Inestorm stopped traffic on some of the lines. In some parts of lower Jersey City the people who live in basement houses had to move all their furniture upstairs.

Out in Plainfield the remembers fall of water caused the dam of the Plainfield Le and Cold Storage Company at Washingrouville to collapse, and several acres of water twenty feets deep came thundering down into somy those, runding counts it the Hollmoreworth Paper Mill in Green Brook gave way, and the water from that flooded the eastern part of the city. A part of the foundation of the paper mill was swept ways. Houses along the brook were damaged to the extend of several thousand dollars. A little while runding counts and the Hollmoreworth Paper Mill in Green Brook gave ways and the farmers coulin't get to the extend of the gave way and the farmer of the commany and put out the first. It also got into the engine room of the United States Rubber Commany and put out the first. H

and machine; orth several thousand dollars was damaged. Two bridges over the Raritan River were washed way.

The valley of the Raritan in the neighborhood of Somerville was flooded, the rver rising to he level of the Baritan. Canal banks. These banks had stood the test of floods for fifty years, but this one was from the river. All the farme round about were inundated, including that from the canal joining that from the river. All the farme round about were inundated, including that of James B. Junks, the tobscoom and The roads leading to nearly towns were under four or five reet of water while the storm wason. In Hackensack a large part of the property when is supposed to be drained by a new sever was flooded. Bakers were driven from their shops, the Suspendeman Railroad was badly damaged, and in the River section of the town many houses were surrounded by water to such a depth that the families living in them could not get out until laist today.

In Newark the storm was responsible for a queer accident at Excise Commissioner James Johnston's place, on Mount Pleasant avenue. The lightning struck a forty-foot chimney on the side of the stable in the rear of the house. The chimney broke in half and the upper half fell upon a high terrace. The fall loosened many tons of dirt in the terrace, and the whole business selld through the stable, tearing out the back and from the stable tearing out the back.

the Outlook Is Bright.